A. F. Satterthwait, U. S. Entomological Laboratory, Webster Groves, Md.

W. R. Walton, Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

Wm. O. Ellis, 10 Court St., Arlington, Mass.

Mr. Erdman West, New Jersey Agricultural Department, Trenton, N. J., was proposed by Mr. Weiss.

Mr. Leng spoke of the genus *Statira*, describing the peculiar elongation of the last joint of the antennæ and the elytral sculpture and vestiture that characterize its species. The work of several authors, particularly Dr. Horn and Mr. Schaffer, was mentioned, and finally a new species from Florida discovered by Mr. Chas. Liebeck, of Philadelphia, was exhibited and its differences displayed.

Mr. Davis exhibited Walking Stick insects found on Long Island and Staten Island, especially females of *Manomera blatchleyi* from Illinois and Indiana, with females of var. *atlantica* from this vicinity. Their differences were explained and the curious fact that no males of *atlantica* were known was pointed out.

Mr. Davis also exhibited Cicadas described in the last number of the Journal.

Dr. Sturtevant exhibited a collection of Diptera and Hymenoptera arranged to show many instances of apparent mimicry.

Mr. Notman exhibited the rare butterfly *Erora læta* collected at Keene Valley, N. Y., in various years at dates ranging from May 16th to June 16th.

Mr. Dickerson exhibited a roach pressed between layers of cardboard to show its resemblance to fossil imprints.

Mr. Shoemaker exhibited Tenebrionid larvæ found in the excelsior packing of a box received from Germany.

Dr. Janvrin exhibited a *Cicindela sexguttata* from Teaneck, N. J., collected in May, nearly immaculate and violet in color.

Mr. Mutchler pointed out that while the varietal name *violacea* was at present applied to specimens from Kansas exclusively, it was very unlikely that the types of Fabricius were collected there.

Dr. Lutz spoke of his approaching trip to Paradise Key, Fla., a hummock in the Everglades, where the Cuban Pine and Royal Palm, 60 years old, grew on account of absence of killing frost and where in a reservation of virgin condition, he hoped to obtain some interesting insects.

Mr. Sherman spoke of the high prices obtained for certain natural history books at recent auction sales, averaging at least 25 per cent. more than any previous records. A list of birds by Theodore Roosevelt, which once sold for forty cents, reached the climax by bringing \$27.50.

Errata.—Volume XXXI, p. 156, for Acer saccharinum read Acer saccharum; for Quercus primus read Quercus prinus.